

**PRICE 2 CENTS**

**W. J. GRIFFIN**

**FILES** **INDORA. Shags itch**  
**GIVES RELIEF** **and** **21. At Druggs**

For sale by George Hill, Druggist



# BOSTON & MAINE R.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

S. M. Arrangement, June 25th, 1906.

Trains Leave Portsmouth.  
 For Boston, 3.50, 7.30, 8.15, 10.55.  
 11.05 a. m., 1.35, 2.21, 3.05, 6.00, 6.35;  
 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.50, 5.00 a. m.,  
 2.21, 5.00 p. m.  
 For Portland, 9.55, 10.45 a. m.,  
 2.45, 8.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday  
 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.50, 11.30 p. m.  
 For Old Orchard and Portland  
 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday,  
 8.30, 10.45 a. m.  
 For Wells Beach, 9.55 a. m., 2.45,  
 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.,  
 3.00 p. m.  
 For North Conway, 9.55, 11.16 a. m.,  
 3.00 p. m.  
 For Somersworth, 4.50, 9.45, 9.55,  
 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30  
 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00  
 p. m.  
 For Rochester, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m.,  
 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sun-  
 day, 5.00 p. m.  
 For Dover, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.25,  
 2.40, 5.22, 8.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.30,  
 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 8.50 p. m.  
 For North Hampton and Hampton  
 7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 1.35  
 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m.,  
 2.31, 5.00 p. m.  
 Trains for Portsmouth  
 Leave Boston, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40  
 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.24  
 4.45, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30  
 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m.  
 Leave Portland, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45  
 1.40, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.00 a. m.,  
 12.45 p. m.  
 Leave North Conway, 7.25, 10.40 a.  
 m., 3.15 p. m.  
 Leave Rochester, 7.10, 9.47 a. m.,  
 12.40, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.  
 Leave Somersworth, 8.35, 7.32  
 10.00 a. m., 1.02, 5.44 p. m. Sunday  
 12.30, 4.12 p. m.  
 Leave Dover, 6.55, 10.24 a. m.,  
 1.40, 4.25, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday  
 7.50 a. m., 12.45, 5.55, 9.20 p. m.  
 Leave Hampton, 7.55, 9.22, 11.58 a. m.,  
 2.15, 4.20, 4.50, 6.16 p. m. Sunday  
 6.25, 10.05 a. m., 8.05 p. m.  
 Leave North Hampton, 8.02, 9.28 a.  
 m., 12.04, 2.10, 4.31, 6.06, 6.21 p. m.  
 Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.  
 Leave Greenland, 8.08, 9.35 a. m.,  
 12.10, 2.25, 6.11, 6.27 p. m. Sun-  
 day, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

### PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for  
 Manchester, Concord and Inter-  
 mediate stations:  
 Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m.  
 Greenland Village, 8.30 a. m., 12.54,  
 5.23 p. m.  
 Rockingham Junction, 1.07, 9.07 a. m.,  
 5.55 p. m.  
 Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.  
 Raymond, 9.22 a. m., 1.32, p. m.  
 Returning leave  
 Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.  
 Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m.,  
 Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m.,  
 Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00 m.,  
 Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17,  
 5.53 p. m.  
 Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.29,  
 6.06 p. m.  
 Train connect at Rockingham Jun-  
 ction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence  
 and Boston. Trains connect at Man-  
 chester and Concord for Plymouth  
 Woodville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury  
 Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.  
 Information given, through tick-  
 ets and baggage checked to all  
 points at the station.  
 D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

## PORTSMOUTH, KITTERY & YORK STREET R.Y.

Summer Time Table, in Effect  
 June 28th, 1906.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and  
 Kittery, making close connection with  
 the Electric Cars.  
 Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Port-  
 smouth, for Kittery, Kittery Point, Sea  
 Point, York Corner, York Village, York  
 Harbor and York Beach—6.25, 6.55, 7.25  
 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55  
 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55  
 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55  
 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25,  
 9.55, 10.25, 10.55 p. m.  
 Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—  
 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00,  
 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m.,  
 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30,  
 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30,  
 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.  
 Car leaves York Beach for Port-  
 smouth—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30,  
 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.,  
 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00,  
 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00,  
 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30  
 p. m.  
 \*To Kittery Point only.  
 \*To Sea Point only.  
 Sunday time same as on week days,  
 except that the first boat leaves Ferry  
 landing, Portsmouth, at 7.25 a. m., and  
 first car leaves York Beach at 7.30 a. m.  
 For special and extra car address  
 W. G. MELSON, Gen. Manager.

## U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT,  
 FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Portsmouth, 8.10, 8.30, 8.50  
 9.10, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 1.55, 2.15, 3.30  
 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 6.10 p. m. Sunday  
 10.07, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45 p. m.  
 Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m.  
 Leave New York, 4.00, 8.20, 8.40  
 9.15, 10.00, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.05, 3.00  
 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 7.30 p. m. Sunday  
 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30 p. m.  
 Holidays, 9.40, 10.30, 11.20 a. m.  
 \*May 1st until October 1st  
 (Wednesdays and Saturdays only).

# THE STRIKE SITUATION

## More Miners Join the Army of Labor.

### NO DISORDER AT HAZLETON YET.

Sheikh Harvey's Request For Troops  
 Not Granted—Markle's Men Hold a  
 Meeting to Consider the Company's  
 Answer to Grievances.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 27.—Strikers have  
 continued to make gains in the anthracite  
 region. Some mines are open in the Le-  
 high and Schuylkill districts, but the col-  
 lieries which are in operation have so few  
 men that they are unable to mine suffi-  
 cient coal to make anything like a good  
 showing.

There have been a few mines running  
 in the Hazleton district, including Lutti-  
 mer, which the union men believed would  
 be idle. The Markle mines have been  
 closed pending the determination of the  
 men whether they would join in the  
 strike or agree to arbitrate under the  
 terms of the contract they signed with  
 the proprietors.

Very little coal has been produced in  
 this district and in the Schuylkill section,  
 and the leaders of the labor movement  
 maintain that there is not enough anthracite  
 coal on hand to supply the normal de-  
 mand for the present week.

The operators are not in a position to  
 continue the conflict for many days, as  
 they are in danger of losing their custom-  
 ers, with the prospect of never being able  
 to regain them. Bituminous coal is being  
 brought not only into the anthracite mar-  
 ket, but into the district which lives sole-  
 ly through the production of hard coal.

Many cars of soft coal have been taken  
 to Scranton, to Wilkesbarre and to Hazle-  
 ton, the centers of the anthracite indus-  
 try.

The operators realize that if manufac-  
 turers in the east adopt soft coal instead  
 of hard and change their grades to make  
 them suitable it will be difficult if not im-  
 possible to regain the trade, as the bitu-  
 minous coal answers every purpose that  
 the other does and is very much cheaper.

### Mitchell Announces Victory.

Although the conflict between labor  
 and capital has changed in a few particu-  
 lars within 24 hours, the only gains  
 that have been made have been by the  
 representatives of the labor movement,  
 and practically every mine in this neigh-  
 borhood is crippled to the extent that but  
 a very small output of coal.

Minor Mitchell, president of the United  
 Mine Workers of America, said last night:  
 "Affairs have reached a crisis, and I  
 am now for the first time in a position to  
 state that we have won. They may go  
 on as they are now doing, but they cannot  
 supply the demand for anthracite coal,  
 and the surrender must come within a  
 few days."

"I have never had any doubt of the  
 outcome, and I am now more confident  
 than ever that the operators will have to  
 give in. The quantity of coal now being  
 produced is insignificant in comparison  
 with the demand, and the operators who  
 are making a pretense of keeping open  
 their doors are in the face of a conviction  
 that there must of necessity be a loss."

"It is safe to say that no work is being  
 done in the anthracite regions outside of  
 the Panther Creek valley, where the  
 product is comparatively small and the  
 total number of men employed is less  
 than 3,000."

Operators Oppose Mitchell.  
 There is no question that the tip up is  
 almost bankrupt at the present time and  
 that the sentiment in favor of the strik-  
 ers continues to grow. The operators in  
 this section would be glad to settle the  
 strike by reducing the price of powder  
 from \$2.75 to \$1.50 and by increasing the  
 price for labor if necessary if they did  
 not have to make any deal with Mr.  
 Mitchell or other representatives of the  
 miners' organization.

Very many of the mining companies are  
 in a position to make money on the basis  
 of \$1.50 powder and increased wages for  
 men, but the representatives of the cap-  
 italists are unwilling to enter into any  
 negotiations with Mr. Mitchell.

They say they would raise the price of  
 coal and reduce the sum paid for  
 powder if they could do so without  
 entering into any negotiations with the  
 men who have come from the west to  
 take charge of the strike.

### IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Mr. Hanna Discusses Situation With  
 Coal Railroad Presidents.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Times this  
 morning says Senator Hanna made an-  
 other visit to the offices of J. P. Morgan  
 & Co. in Wall street yesterday, which  
 was much more protracted than his call  
 on Mr. Morgan the day before.

A conference was held at Mr. Morgan's  
 offices, which was attended by all of the  
 presidents of coal railroads except  
 President Olyphant of the Delaware and  
 Hudson, who is ill.  
 Mr. Morgan is working hand in glove  
 with Senator Hanna to bring about a set-  
 tlement of the anthracite coal strike, and  
 a report got abroad in Wall street that  
 the conference that the strike had been  
 settled.

President Fowler of the Ontario and  
 Western and other railroad officials de-  
 clined to talk. Some of the officials would  
 not even admit that they had attended  
 the conference.

On the Stock Exchange the report that  
 the strike had been settled caused no lit-  
 tle alarm to a number of bears who had  
 sold stocks short and who almost on the  
 instant the report was put out rushed to  
 cover their commitments, bidding prices  
 sharply up as a consequence.

President Trustees of the Lackawanna,  
 discussing the settlement report, said:  
 "There is not a word of truth in it. As a  
 matter of fact, we are no nearer a settle-  
 ment today than we have ever been. We  
 started in to fight the miners' union, and  
 we propose to continue that fight to the  
 end."

"As for the report of a conference of  
 the railroad presidents, I do not care to  
 say anything about it one way or the other.  
 Certainly there is no settlement, confer-  
 ence or no conference."  
 "In regard to the story that Archbishop  
 Ryan called on me Tuesday, I can only  
 say that he did, but that I was out and  
 that I did not meet him. I do not know  
 of any representatives of the miners com-  
 ing to see me."

William Pierson Hamilton of the firm  
 of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. yesterday  
 afternoon declined to make a statement  
 about the conference supposed to have  
 taken place in the office of his firm. He  
 contented himself with saying that there

was nothing to be given out and that  
 nothing had been given out.

President Thomas of the Erie railroad,  
 who was reported to have admitted that  
 such a conference took place, later abso-  
 lutely denied that he had made any such  
 statement.

Vice President Warren of the Jersey  
 Central said he knew nothing of such a  
 conference and that the Jersey Central  
 had certainly not been represented.

Senator Hanna was very reticent when  
 asked about what was being done to set-  
 tle the strike and professed to know nothing  
 about it.

### Last Mine Closed at Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27.—The clos-  
 ing of the Cambridge colliery, operated  
 by the Cambridge Coal company, com-  
 pletes the tie up in the vicinity of this  
 borough. This is a small operation, em-  
 ploying about 140 men, and was the only  
 colliery working between Hazleton and  
 Ashland. D. K. James, a member of the  
 firm, informed Provost Marshal Miller  
 that strikers had intimidated the men  
 and that the company decided to suspend  
 operations to insure the safety of the  
 employees. Mr. James told Major Miller  
 that strikers had entered the homes of  
 Cambridge employees at night and threat-  
 ened them with bodily harm if they con-  
 tinued to work. At Ashland the Best col-  
 liery has resumed with almost its entire  
 force. The Potts colliery at Locust Dale  
 and Locust Spring colliery at Locust Gap  
 are also in operation. There is no change  
 in the situation at Mahanoy City, all the  
 collieries there remaining idle. The men  
 are quiet, but express determination to  
 remain out. General Gobin remains at his  
 headquarters.

### Effect of Strike in Weehawken.

New York, Sept. 27.—As a direct conse-  
 quence of the strike among the coal min-  
 ers of Pennsylvania more than 300 men  
 are idle in Weehawken, N. J. Superin-  
 tendent Smith of the Delaware and Hud-  
 son Coal Supply company laid off the last  
 of his employees. In all 200 men, who  
 before were earning \$2.25 a day, are ly-  
 ing idle. Superintendent Phillips of the  
 Erie coal dock in Weehawken last night  
 told the 20 men left on his force of work-  
 men that there was at present no more  
 work for them to do. There were about  
 125 men employed in these yards. The  
 dismissals in both yards included clerks  
 in the offices, boatmen, crews of trains,  
 yardmen and laborers.

### THE RICE MYSTERY.

#### Two Arrests to Be Made, It Is Re- ported.

New York, Sept. 27.—Two arrests, it  
 was reported last night, will shortly be  
 made in connection with the death of  
 William Marsh Rice. Captain McCluskey,  
 chief of detectives, is disposed to drop for  
 the present the theory that the death of  
 the millionaire, which occurred on  
 Sunday in his apartments at 500 Mad-  
 ison avenue, was due to other than nat-  
 ural causes. He is following instead a  
 clue which he believes will show that an  
 attempt has been made by certain persons  
 to obtain by fraud part of Mr. Rice's es-  
 tate.

Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who the  
 morning after Mr. Rice's death presented  
 for certification checks amounting to  
 nearly \$200,000, said that his professional  
 conduct in the matter was irreproach-  
 able. He held that, although he knew Mr.  
 Rice was dead when he presented the  
 checks, he thought the best interests of  
 the estate justified his act. He said he  
 could not at present make a complete ex-  
 planation without the approval of the ex-  
 ecutors.

Beneficiaries under the will of the sec-  
 ond Mr. Rice, who also died under mys-  
 terious circumstances, were surprised to  
 learn that Mr. Patrick was the paid attor-  
 ney of Mr. Rice. He is still in their  
 employ as counsel against Mr. Rice in  
 the contest of the will of the millionaire's  
 wife. Mr. Patrick held that his profes-  
 sional conduct was entirely consistent.

It is expected that some order will  
 come out of the financial tangle today,  
 when Frederick Rice, an executor of the  
 will, and also Mr. Rice's brother and  
 Captain James A. Barker, formerly  
 another representative of Mr. Rice, will  
 appear. The execution of Mr. Rice's  
 body, unless further objection be made,  
 will take place at noon at Fresh Pond, on  
 Long Island.

### Burnside Sells For Manila.

New York, Sept. 27.—The United  
 States cable steamer Burnside, formerly  
 a transport, has sailed for Manila. She  
 carries 600 fathoms of cable for the ex-  
 tension of the cable system through the  
 Philippines, which was discontinued over  
 a year ago by the wreck of the cable  
 steamer Hooker.

### Philadelphia's Gifts to Galveston.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The citizens'  
 permanent relief committee has voted  
 \$20,000 additional to the relief of the  
 Texas sufferers. The remittance of this  
 amount makes the total cash subscrip-  
 tions sent to Governor Sayers \$300,000.

### Five Inches of Snow in Wyoming.

Evansville, Wyo., Sept. 27.—All the coun-  
 try between Grand and Evanston is  
 covered with about five inches of snow  
 on the level. Cattlemen fear that this early  
 fall of snow means a hard and long win-  
 ter and are preparing for a siege.

### Five Killed by Lightning.

Edwardsville, Ills., Sept. 27.—Light-  
 ning struck a kiln at the Glen Carbon  
 brickyards near here, demolishing the  
 kiln and burying five men under tons of  
 brick.

### Can Men Dress Babies?

"Eljah, dear, will you dress Willie this  
 morning?" "I'm in such a hurry, and it  
 will only take you a minute or two."  
 "Certainly," replied Mr. Bixby cheer-  
 fully. "I'd just as soon dress the little  
 chap as not. Here, my little man, come  
 and let papa dress you. I'll have you as  
 neat as possible in a few minutes."  
 Willie, aged 4, comes running from  
 his playthings and Bixby begins:

"Now, let's off with your night gown,  
 and—keep still, dear, I can't unbuckle it.  
 There now, we'll—sit still, child. What  
 makes you twist about like an eel?  
 Where's your little shirt? Ah, here it is.  
 Stand still, I say. Put up your arms,  
 the other one, and—can't you sit quite  
 for half a second? Put up your other arm  
 and stop pulling so. Now let's—come  
 here, boy! What do you mean by ruc-  
 ing like that, with nothing on you but  
 your shirt? Do you hear me? Come here  
 and let me put the rest of your clothes on.  
 Stand still, I say. Put up your arms.  
 Not that leg. There you go, rolling about  
 like a worm. Now, if you don't keep still,  
 young man, I'll—stop pulling at that  
 chain, and—here, Mary Ellen, you'll have  
 to dress this wriggling little animal your-  
 self. I couldn't do it in ten years. Go to  
 your mother, sir!"—Pearson's Weekly.

## IN CHINA.

Affairs Are in a Chaotic Condition.  
 Russian Atrocities.

London, Sept. 27.—The China question  
 is again in the focus of discussion, the  
 stability of the European concert and the  
 likelihood of Germany finding it con-  
 venient to modify her aggressive attitude.  
 According to the Yokohama correspond-  
 ent of The Daily Mail Japan assents to  
 Germany's proposal, but at the same  
 time strongly urges that there should be  
 no prolonged delay in the negotiations.  
 The same authority says that Japan  
 would decline to follow Germany in pur-  
 suing the imperial court into the interior  
 of China.

From Shanghai comes the announce-  
 ment that an imperial edict confers  
 posthumous honors on the antiforeign  
 high commissioner, Li Hung Chang, who  
 committed suicide after the execution of  
 Tung-chow, and Duke Chung Yi, the  
 late emperor's father-in-law, who killed  
 himself after the emperor and empress  
 regent left Peking.

Chinese papers assert that orders have  
 been issued for the execution of a new im-  
 perial patent of nobility. They also  
 assert that Li Hung Chang has started  
 for Peking, escorted by Russian and Ja-  
 panese troops, and that Li Chun Lin has  
 been appointed viceroy of Canton. Sheng's  
 name confirms the rumor that Li Hung  
 Chang has received secret orders to at-  
 tempt to recapture Peking.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity  
 of Canton, the Hongkong correspondent of  
 The Times, writing yesterday, says:  
 "The American church in the suburbs  
 of Canton has been destroyed, and the  
 Catholic church at Te-kam-hang and the  
 foreign cemetery there have been desecrated."

The Times prints correspondence from  
 Nanchang, according to which the Russians  
 have killed indiscriminately between 1,500  
 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians,  
 men, women and children, both inside  
 and outside of the walls. The correspond-  
 ent adds that from all sides come reports  
 of the violation of women and that the  
 Russians are carrying out a policy of the  
 destruction of property and the extermin-  
 ation of the people.

## THE BOER WAR.

### Swift Column Pursuing General De Wet.

Pretoria, Sept. 27.—Field Marshal Lord  
 Roberts, in the presence of Lady Roberts  
 and his daughter, reviewed the Canadi-  
 ans on the eve of their departure. It was  
 a brilliant scene, the men, who are in ex-  
 cellent health, making a splendid appear-  
 ance. After the march past Lord Rob-  
 erts addressed them briefly.

Commandant Erasmus has requested a  
 five days' armistice from General Paigel  
 in order to permit a representative to  
 proceed to Komatipoort to ascertain the  
 truth of the report that the main Boer  
 army has collapsed. If the report is  
 confirmed Commandant Erasmus wishes  
 to surrender. The request was granted,  
 and the representative has gone east  
 in charge of General Paigel's chief intelli-  
 gence officer.

In the opinion of his physician Mrs.  
 Kruger is too feeble to travel to Louren-  
 co Marques to join her husband. She  
 will be obliged to remain in Pretoria.  
 A strong mounted force under Colonel  
 De laas has left in pursuit of General De  
 Wet. Each man has two horses, and the  
 gun teams are doubled. The transport is  
 carried in Cape carts.

### FACTS ABOUT DAWSON.

#### Interesting Report by Consul Mc- Cook.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Some interest-  
 ing facts regarding the situation at Daw-  
 son City are contained in the report of  
 Consul J. C. McCook, under date of Aug.  
 22.

He says there has been an abundance  
 of wild blueberries, currants, raspberries  
 and strawberries this summer. The cattle  
 herders on the hills and a few Indians  
 gather the berries and bring them to  
 Dawson, receiving \$1 to \$1.50 per quart.  
 Consul McCook says no more mining  
 claims have been worked this summer  
 than in any previous season because the  
 heavy rainfall has afforded sufficient wa-  
 ter for sluicing. Machinery is now found  
 every where in the district, and no one  
 thinks of working a claim without boiler,  
 engine and pump. The amount of gold  
 sent out this season, as per consular in-  
 voices, is \$12,500,000. It is possible that  
 \$250,000 more has gone out without any  
 record.

### Decisions on Naval Battle.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 27.—Through a  
 decision of the board of arbitration yes-  
 terday afternoon after a protracted sit-  
 ting aboard the cruiser New York the  
 torpedoing Monday evening of the battle-  
 ship Massachusetts by the German battle-  
 ship Stietto stands out as the most brilliant  
 and interesting feat of the naval manuev-  
 ers here. The Dahlgren shares in the  
 honor, however, as it is conceded she  
 made a successful attack on the Kears-  
 arge, but cannot get the credit because  
 she had been put out of action. The Hol-  
 land is well credited with a successful at-  
 tack on the Kearsarge, but it is known  
 that the Kearsarge was hit by torpedoes  
 every where in the district, and no one  
 thinks of working a claim without boiler,  
 engine and pump. The amount of gold  
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 thinks of working a claim without boiler,  
 engine and pump. The amount of gold  
 sent out this season, as per consular in-  
 voices, is \$12,500,000. It is possible that  
 \$250,000 more has gone out without any  
 record.

Washington, Sept.



**W. E. Paul**  
39 to 45 Market St.

**Tart Retort.**  
 "Young man, you are better fed than taught," said the professor angrily.

One of the small varieties of huckleberry is fertilized by a bee, which, coming underneath the flower and filling its proboscis with the nectar, carries the pollen to the next flower.

No man lives without jostling and being jostled. In all ways he has to clear himself through the world, giving and taking offense. His life is a battle so far as it is an entity at all.—Carlyle.

"What excuse, if it were possible, have any excuse for such conduct, you for beating your wife?" asked Judge.

"She flung it in my face that I care a rap for her," pleaded the prisoner.

There are no undertakers in . . . When a person dies, it is the custom of his nearest relatives to put him in a coffin and bury him, and the mourning does not begin until after burial.

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# THE HERALD.

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## FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

If Croker doesn't stop betting pretty soon he won't have any money left to contribute to the Bryan campaign fund.

Moreover, there is a general feeling in Bryan circles that it is about time for the Hon. William C. Whitney to smoke up.

Hobson now declares that Dewey's work in Manila bay was all right. It seems to us that this should end the discussion.

What this country really needs is a breed of automobiles that won't scare at the horse cars or run off when they meet a horse.

Carl Schurz is evidently so frightened at the peril of the republic that he can't speak, and just takes it out in plain every day slandering.

There are private assurances that the Hon. Adlai Stevenson will hand in his letter of acceptance just as soon as W. J. Bryan writes it for him.

At the same time Mr. Olney should understand that his permit to speak at Bryan meetings must bear the "O. K." of Richard Croker, otherwise it is no good.

Nevertheless, if there is no political joint debate between the republican full dinner pail and the democratic empty pocketbook it won't be the fault of the former.

Notwithstanding their profound belief that the republic is in danger, Bryan and Croker think they can save it if the people will only name them as joint guardians.

Would-be Senator Clark is also it to introduce a professional vaudeville team into the democratic campaign in Montana. But for this, Clark would have no show whatever.

One of ex-Candidate Towne's recent speeches in behalf of Bryanism is described as "hot stuff." We realized at the time that it was stuff, but were in doubt as to its temperature.

Croker is undoubtedly betting a good deal of money on Bryan, but popular interest in his operations would be considerably increased if it could be known how much he is betting on McKinley.

About the only cheering news received at the Bryan headquarters in the last week is the report that the Tagala in Luzon show signs of increased activity and have killed a few more American soldiers.

The number of cases of yellow fever reported in Havana hardly entitles it to be called an epidemic, and the work of the American authorities in cleansing the city has greatly mitigated the annual scourge. But yellow fever is a preventable disease and the resources of modern sanitary science are equal to its complete extermination. Its chief breeding place for many years has been this same city of Havana, whence it used to be carried almost regularly to our Gulf and South Atlantic ports. Now that we have the place in our hands we should initiate measures and put them in the way of execution which will put an end to the breeding of fever germs for general distribution.

The increase of \$2,582,855 in the receipts from internal revenue for the first two months of the new fiscal year, as compared with the corresponding period of the year preceding, emphasizes the suggestion, advanced in President McKinley's letter of acceptance, that a continuance of present conditions will enable congress to take up the work of tax revision at the approaching session.

## DEUTSCHLAND WON IT.



Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Capt. H. Luegelbart. Capt. Adolph Albers, Deutschland.

In a race for the Atlantic record, between the steamships Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line and Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., the former won, making the trip from Cherbourg to Sandy Hook in five days and thirty-eight minutes.

The condition of the treasury is such that a republican victory in November and its accompanying assurance of continued protection for the national credit would admit of very considerable reductions in the internal revenue taxes without the slightest embarrassment to public or private interests. That such reductions are desirable is everywhere conceded, but nothing would more certainly defeat them than the election of a presidential candidate who is pledged to cut off the government's income from custom house duties by destroying the Dingley tariff.

The first reports relating to any aspect of the Chinese situation are always to be received with caution, but if it is true that the empress dowager has made Prince Tuan the grand secretary and virtual head of the imperial administration, that he has issued a defiant edict threatening to "continue war against the powers at whatever cost," and that Germany is contemplating an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign rising, the situation is certainly taking on an aspect of renewed seriousness. The reports include a positive assertion that France will support Germany, and an intimation that Russia will not hold aloof, while Japan has been represented as giving its cordial approval to the German proposal already made that a demand for the surrender of the chief offenders be made by the allied powers in advance of negotiations. These things are symptoms of a pressure which China will resist and which is almost certain to lead to war. If persisted in, and while Great Britain has ranged itself with the United States on the question of making the surrender of the chief violators of international law a preliminary to any negotiation for peace, it is not likely to stand apart. If the other European powers proceed to a castigation of the presumptuous empire of the east.

### THROUGH CRAWFORD NOTCH TO BARTLETT.

New Hampshire's mountains are well entitled to the fame which was long since accorded them, and one will be at once convinced of the truth and justice of such claim if a visit is made the region at this season of the year alone, when the mountain sides are beautifully bedecked with magnificently colored foliage. While it might be inconvenient for you to expend any considerable time in the mountains just now, the low rate Crawford Notch excursion on October 2 will afford you much interesting pleasure at a nominal cost, round trip tickets only \$2.00. That part of the region in which you will be the most interested is entered at Woodsville, though an idea of the country is obtained in the journey to that point. At Twin Mountain station the "Twins" are seen as well as the "Sugar Loaves". At Fabyan and Mount Pleasant there is a view of the Presidential range including "Mt. Washington," "Clay," "Adams," "Madison," "Jefferson," "Pleasant," "Stickney" and "Deception." Soon after leaving Crawford is the Elephant's Head, Saco Lake and the Notch Gate-way, Mt. Willard, "Avalon," "Flame Cascade," "The Willey Brook Bridge," "Frankenstone Trail" and a thousand and one other attractive features which are all included in the trip. Special train leaves Portsmouth at 6:30 A. M. This is the best trip of the year, and you must not miss it.

Go to Crawford Notch on Tuesday. Round trip \$2.00.

### WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

### THEY ARE AMUSING.

What is it in the negro that makes him such an amusing personage behind the footlights? On the street, the colored man is rather a sate person; but once he gets a drum or let a band strike into a tune, and he is all animation; his feet fall to jigging, his eye sparkles, a delicious grin mounts his countenance, and his "shiny teeth" at once discover themselves to the view! The negro is naturally "a happy human"; he never seems to be harboring a care and the joy of living is ever a part of him. Matter not how poor or lowly, or even hungry, he is ever ready for a song, ever ready to shuffle his feet.

The poet, it was Sancho Panza in fact, who tells us that "he who sings in grief, procures relief," the negro is al-



ways singing, hence he never seems to be in grief.

As a "heartily laugh is one of the chief delights of life's feast," he is ever a delightful and joyful entertainer. But when you gather together two score of these clever colored people, like those of the Black Path troupe, a feast of fun and frolic is provided that gives the risible faculties a shaking up that is as good as a cordial, or bracing salt sea air.

It is because the great theatre going public loves to laugh that the Black Path company has met, during the past five years, with such an immense success. These troubadours have been well and capably managed; the program provided has always been of the very top-notch, and never cheap and tawdry.

The Black Path company will be the strong attraction at Music hall next Tuesday evening, the seats going on sale at the box office Saturday morning.

You will get a fine view of the Presidential range on the excursion through Crawford Notch on October 2d.

### MAINE NOTES.

Bath is having its annual spotter scare.

Special Officer John Buck of Saco has given notice that he is to enforce the law against liquor selling.

City Marshal J. Woodbury Small of Saco is to resign very soon, it is reported.

The jury in the case of Little Day vs. Boston & Maine railroad, after being out a little less than two hours at Alfred returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$4000 and costs.

The Portland papers consider that Henry C. Peabody, judge of probate of Cumberland county, is the most probable successor of Judge Haskell.

Sheriff Thompson gave his deputies and the court officials a banquet at Alfred Thursday night, it being one of the social events of each term of the supreme court.

Biddeford is in a fair way of having a cooperative grocery store, and if the

plans which are now under way do not go amiss the establishment will open and be in operation in a month's time.

There is every indication that professional roller polo will be revived in Maine this season. A six club circuit now being arranged to include Rockland, Bath, Portland, Biddeford, Lewiston and Gardiner.

### CURIOUS FOREIGN TERMS.

The Government Compilation of Weights and Measures Phraseology.

For the purpose of assisting the trader in this country to a proper understanding of the weights and measures in countries with which the United States has established trade relations the state department in Washington recently caused a compilation to be made of foreign weights and measures, with their American equivalents. This compilation contains some curious as well as instructive features.

The word "candy" in India means 500 pounds; in Madras and 529 pounds in Bombay. The word "barrel" in Spain means 100 pounds of raisins, while in Malta it is a customs phrase for 11 1/2 gallons. "Dun" is Japanese for one inch, and "li" is Chinese for 2,115 feet. In Germany the word "last" means two metric tons, or 4,180 pounds, while in England it stands for 82 1/2 bushels of dry malt. A person who said "pib" in the Argentine Republic would describe the tenth of a foot, and the person using the word "sho" in Japan would designate 1 1/8 quarts.

"Bottle" in Palestine means 6 pounds and in Syria 5 1/2 pounds. "Suen" is Indian for 1 pound 13 ounces, "salin" is Maltese for 490 pounds, and "pood" is Russian for 36 pounds. A "catty" in China, Japan and Java means about 1 1/2 pounds, while in Sumatra it indicates about 2 1/2 pounds. "Coyan" is Sarawak for 8 pounds and Siamese for about 2 1/2 pounds.

"Cangoy" is common unit of dry measure in South and Central America. It means 3 1/2 bushels in Chile, 4 1/2 bushels in Uruguay, 1 1/2 bushels in Venezuela, 1 1/2 bushels in Mexico, and about the same in Cuba. "Arroba" means 32 1/2 pounds in Brazil and 25 1/2 pounds in the Argentine Republic. "Arshino" is Russian for 28 inches and "arrel" in Morocco means 1 1/2 pounds.

In Denmark and Sweden some queer names prevail, with widely different meanings, although the word (pound) is the popular unit of weight in both countries. In Denmark "tonde" means 3 3/4 bushels, and "tondeland" means 136 acres. "Conner" stands for 110 pounds in Denmark and 93 7/8 pounds in Sweden. In the last named country "tunna" describes 4 1/2 bushels and "tunnland" 125 acres. "MN" in Denmark means 4 1/8 miles. "Bu" in Japanese is one-tenth of an inch, and "to" in the same language is 2 pecks. "Tan" is Japanese for one-quarter of an acre. -New York Times.

"If I were sick and wanted to get well, I'd find out how some one else got well who had the same sort of sickness as mine."

If your sickness is like hers, Mrs. Jacobs' story will interest you.

"I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Mollie Jacobs of Filton, Kent, Co. Devon, "and our family doctor said I had consumption. I thought I must die soon for I felt so awful bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood, was very short of breath, had pains in my chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. Before I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' I was so weak I could not sweep a room, and now I can do a small washing, and I feel like a new person. I believe that the Lord and your medicine have saved my life. I was sick over two years. I took 13 bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets."

Are you sick? Are your lungs "weak"? Have you obstinate lingering cough, with bleeding lungs, weakness and emaciation? Thousands in just your case have been cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S  
GOLDEN MEDICAL  
DISCOVERY.

It always helps. It almost always cures. Sick persons are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely without fee or charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Write and get a specialist's opinion on your case, free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

We will send you prepaid in a plain box... 4 OZ. BOTTLES  
OF OUR FAMOUS  
**Stag Rye Whiskey**  
IF YOU WILL SEND US  
**\$3.00**  
This whiskey is made from the finest Maryland Rye at our own distillery in Baltimore. The care we take in selecting only the choicest grain and purest spring water for distilling and our facilities for storing in our warehouses, all ages, flavor and body, are just right, make STAG the best whiskey for family and medicinal use. Try it!  
**E. KISING & CO.,**  
49 FRONT ST., NEW YORK

A STORY OF RICHMOND.  
William Gillette's greatest play, Secret Service, which is to be presented at Music hall on Monday evening deals with the Civil war. All the action, however, takes place in the city of Richmond, and the time for it is during a siege of that place by the Union forces. So far as clashing sabres and rattling musketry are concerned there is no real war in the play. The battle field is never reached but the story is based on the military operations around Richmond in the exciting days of the early sixties. The plot is built around



a remarkable love story. The heroine is the beautiful daughter of a Confederate general, who is loved by two men, Benton Arreloford and Captain Thorne. The former, piqued because the heroine gives his rival preference, attempts to bring into disgrace the hero who is in the secret service of the United States and is in Richmond concerned in a plot to bring about its surrender to the north. Although the hero and heroine have differences in sectional sympathy, love finally conquers all. Seats go on sale at Music hall office this morning. To secure good seats, an early selection is necessary.

The Crawford Notch excursion on October 2d will be a trip of wonderment.

### THE TIP OF THE TONGUE.

It is the Most Sensitive Part of the Human Body.

The tip of the tongue possesses the most perfect sense of touch. The finest hair is felt upon its surface, and even when fingers fail to ascertain the quality of certain bodies, contact with the tongue immediately recognizes them. The relative sensibility of various parts of the body is best measured by means of a pair of compasses, the points of which are tipped with cork.

The tip of the tongue can distinguish two distinct impressions when the compass points are only half a line, or the twelfth of an inch, apart, the tip of the finger when they are one line apart. Other spots vary still more widely; this distance at the lips is two lines; the tip of the nose, three lines; the cheek, five lines; palm of the hand, five lines; forehead, ten lines; back of the hand, 14 lines, chest, 20 lines; back and thigh, 30 lines.

If, however, this experiment is repeated with a pair of compasses capable by slight pressure of pricking, it will be found that there is no corresponding difference between the parts in their sensibility to pain. On the contrary, in places where the sense of touch is most keen, the sense of pain is in the last instance almost deadened, and the parts most callous in discriminating the double touching points are by no means the least alive to the sensation excited by their pressure.

The tip of the tongue has 50 times the tactile discrimination of the arm, but the arm is more sensitive to a sharp point applied with moderate pressure to the skin than either the tongue or the finger and is at least as alive to the presence of a very light body, a hair or feather, drawn along the surface.

Curiously enough, the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive to temperature. If the two hands are dipped in two basins of water at the same temperature, the left hand will feel the greatest sensation of heat. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Men and Crows.

There is a little sense and more humor in the following extract from an article by Henry Ward Beecher on "Crows," showing how a serious mind may sometimes profitably divert itself away from the special question of profit and loss we have a warm side toward the crow. He is so much like one of our selves. He is lazy, and that is human. He thinks his own color is the best and loves to hear his own voice, which are eminent traits of humanity. He will never work when he can get another to work for him—genuine human trait. He eats whatever he can get his claws upon and is less than a miser with a belly full than when hungry, and that is like a man. Take off their wings and put them in breeches and crows would make fair average men. Give them wings and reduce their smartness a little and many of them would be almost good enough to be crows.

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.  
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

**OAK CASTLE, No. 4, K. G. R.**  
Meets at Hall, Petros Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herriek, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.  
**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, No. 97, B. P. O. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.  
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.  
**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 3, O. U. A.**  
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.  
Officers—Edward Vandy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh, Ind.; Jas. Harold, Eian.; Joseph Walsh, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.  
**65 GOOD LODGE, No. 48, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plummer, Fin. Sec.  
The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

## SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN CUTTING

**CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,**  
HAMPTON BEACH,  
Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.  
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.  
**JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor**

The Famous  
**HOTEL WHITTIER,**  
Open the Entire Year.  
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.  
**OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.**

**COAL AND WOOD.**  
O. E. WALKER & CO.,  
Commission Merchants  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Coal and Wood**  
Office cor. Sta and Water Sts

**H. W. NICKERSON,**  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
—AND—  
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR,**  
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mills avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

**C. Fred Duncan,**  
NO. 5 MARKET STREET,  
Has A Great Mark-Down Sale.

\$2.50 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Oxfords . . . . .	\$1.35	\$3.00 Jennies Miller Oxfords . . . . .	\$2.60
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Men's Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.69	\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Fine Good-year Russets . . . . .	\$2.59
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.59	\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' Black Shoes . . . . .	98c
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$2.29	\$1.25 Boys' Russet Shoes . . . . .	98c
\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$1.23	Missoles Oxfords . . . . .	98c
\$3.50 Jennies Miller Boots . . . . .	\$2.98	Ladies' Oxfords . . . . .	96
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace . . . . .	\$2.40	Ladies' Boots . . . . .	96c
		\$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies' Button Boots, small sizes . . . . .	69c

All Summer Goods Must Be Turned Into Cash. Last Week of Sale.

### Professional Cards.

**Dr. C. O. Smith,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Removed to 34 Fleet Street  
Corner of Hancock street.  
Up One Flight. Telephone, Connection 1  
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Special Attention Given to Diseases Women and Children.

**G. E. PENDER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office—17 Pilsbury St., Exchange Building  
Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.  
Residence—3 Merrimack St.

**W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,**  
Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 26 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., 7 to 10 P. M.

**C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.**  
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**F. S. TOWLE, M. D.**  
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

**NOW**  
Is the time to inspect the samples of  
**SPRING CLOTHING.**  
I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed  
**OLBARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.



## TIPSY MEN DANGEROUS.

A story of the trouble involved in trying to keep a room in New Orleans watching the people coming from church when suddenly they staggered into sight a block away a well dressed man, evidently much the worse for what he had taken. We watched him as he worked his way up the street, clinging to the palms and taking up all the pavement he could. We were somewhat inclined to consider it a joke, until he came to the opposite corner and paused in despair at the prospect of crossing. The crossing was none too well paved anyway and the presence of a trolley car track directly in front of him evidently added to the terrors of the situation for him. So he stood there, embracing a lamppost and trying to make up his mind to the task, until his friend came along. "Say, 'Poor devil, I've been in the same fix myself," he went to his assistance. The man was grateful and clung to my friend like a brother until he landed him safely at home.

"Next day a policeman called to arrest my friend on the charge of having robbed somebody of a watch and chain. It was the drunken man, who, when he recovered, had found those articles missing and remembering my friend's name had sworn out a warrant against him. You can imagine what a sensation it created. The poor fellow was marched away to the station house and locked up, and we were in a state of mind. The afternoon papers were full of it, and every day there was a full report. You can imagine the relief to all of us when, late in the evening, a man appeared with the missing articles and stated that the drunken man had given them to him to take care of until he sobered up. The charge was withdrawn of course and the profoundest apologies offered, but that day my friend quit New Orleans and has never been there since."

—Charleston News and Courier.

## UNDER NEW YORK'S WATERS.

What Could Be Seen on the River Bed if Laid Bare.

Not one person probably in 1,000 in New York city and very few of those who daily ride back and forth on the ferries have any knowledge of the topography of the bottom of the rivers and bays. Now suppose that the waters of the East and North rivers were dried up and the waters of the upper bay should recede to Sandy Hook, what sort of a picture do you suppose would be presented? Well, if you stood on the Battery and looked down into the bed of the upper bay you would see a great, deep basin with a sort of canyon running through it from the mouth of the North river to the Narrows. This canyon would form the bed of the ship channel.

You would have to go down an almost precipitous incline from the Battery to reach the bottom of the bay off the Dargie wharf and if you looked toward Governors Island it would resemble a huge, irregular castle with a stone parapet and rock bound sides. North of Governors Island you would see the so-called remains of what was once Diamond reef and walking up the East river bed the New York and Brooklyn shores would appear anywhere from 25 to 30 feet above you, with the piers perched high on their wooden spiles.

Incidentally you would view some grow some secrets probably, which the waters had for years concealed, and north of the Brooklyn bridge, near Blackwell's Island, you would come upon reefs that man has caused for years to destroy. A walk through the main ship channel to Sandy Hook would also be interesting, and the bed of the North river would reveal that systematic work has been done to so control the depth of the waters in it that the commerce of the world can now proceed for many miles up this great ship thoroughfare. —New York Journal.

## Old Trinity Churchyard.

There is no more dismal and hideous sight than a new graveyard full of glittering, obtrusive white monuments, squares, pinnacles and costly. But a burying ground which has attained a ripe age, say, a century or so, is capable of affording a distinct sensation of aesthetic pleasure. Toned and tempered by wind and weather into neutral harmony, the intrusive lettering on the stones half obliterated, there remains no more suggestion, but only a gentle impulse to quote Omar on the evanescence of things. Such a graveyard is the Old Trinity, past which the busy crowds of Broadway and Wall street surge all day. It is a thing of beauty, though perhaps not one in 100 of those eager faces men hurrying past ever stop to look at it or think of it. If he did, one imagines he would slacken his pace and perhaps take a half holiday. The ancient plot of ground, sown thick with low gray and brown stones and looking like a field of mushrooms, makes that human torrent rushing by seem melancholy and meaningless. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

## Animal Food.

A well known authority writes: "Animal food, being identical in composition with the structure of the body, is therefore exceedingly well adapted to minister to the growth and nutrition of the body. But little chemical alteration is required for its assimilation, consequently it is easy of digestion. Animal food has the advantage of concentration, which frequently renders it preferable to vegetable food, by reason of its smaller bulk. It also has a more delicate shade of flavor, for which many of the meats are so highly esteemed."

## Choosing Good Mutton.

There is no more nutritious and healthful meat than young, healthy mutton well cooked. Mutton like all meat, is tough when first killed and should be hung long enough to grow tender. Good mutton should have an abundance of firm, white fat, but not an overfat appearance. Sheep off of the great ranges have dark colored meat like that of wild animals, while those who do less running have meat of a lighter color. —May Woman's Home Companion.

## Entitled to a Rebate.

"Yes, you have cured my rheumatic foot, doctor, but I think you ought to throw off about \$4 from this bill."

"What for, sir?"

"Because you have robbed me of my best leg bones." —Chicago Tribune.

## THE NAVY DESERTER.

JACK'S TRICKY METHOD OF GETTING "OVER THE SIDE."

He Is Not Hunted by the Naval Authorities After He Makes Good His Escape. Descriptions From the Army and How They Are Managed.

When a blue-jackets' very little about it, even to his intimate friends among his shipmates, but for some mysterious reason that has never been satisfactorily explained and probably never will be the word is nearly always passed around among the men forward that So-and-so is about to go "over the side." Occasionally the same news will get up to the wardroom, but officers have discovered the futility of bothering their heads about intending deserters. The intending deserter always waits until he attains the first class on the conduct class list of his ship, which permits him to draw all the money due him except a month's pay, that is always carried on the paymaster's books for all deserters.

Meanwhile he makes his preparations for the jump. He usually goes in light marching order. Such articles of his kit as mustering suits, pea coats, etc., that are of any value he sells for almost nothing to his shipmates or gives away. The things he can use, as, for example, underwear, he does up in a small package, together with what few family photographs, letters and trinkets he may possess and wish to keep and gives the bundle to the bumboat man, who stocks a dingy with tobacco, soap, brushes and such small articles and sells them at exorbitant prices to men forward on warships.

The bumboat man is always on the side of the men who are jumping ship, and he takes good care of the intending deserter's bundle until the man claims it ashore. The bumboat man also undertakes to look around ashore for a cheap outfit of clothes, shoes and hat for the man who is about to leave the navy without waiting for his discharge. He makes a small commission on the outfit. "Monthly money" day comes around, and the intending deserter draws all the money he has earned except the month's pay retained.

Then comes the day upon which he is entitled to go ashore. He goes and simply forgets to come back. The officer of his division reports him absent without leave for ten days, and every day he does so there is a general grin along the lines of men forward assembled at quarters, and then he is marked on the ship's log as a deserter. If the deserter ever gives himself up, he may have to serve from one to three years at the naval prison at Mare Island or at Boston, but he is not hunted.

A soldier in the army goes about the business of desertion with great care, camouflage and circumspection. A soldier does not often have much money when he makes his escape, for his pay is small, and the money consuming canteen is never far from the quarters. As often as not he will leave all of the truck in his chest but, for the time being, he is not answering to the check roll of the bumboat man, and he is getting away. He will always wait for pay day, so as to have a few dollars for immediate expenses. Then he quietly walks to the railroad station and puts as many miles between himself and the post he has quit as his money will carry him.

By the time he has reached the station his bunkies have swooped down upon his chest and looted it of everything of value, for the deserter has told them of his intention to go and has left explicit directions as to the distribution of his gear. He does not hand it around before going, because by doing so he might excite the suspicion of the first sergeant, who generally has a keen eye in such matters. When the first sergeant does begin to grow suspicious and looks through the chest of the absent man, he finds probably an old worn out pair of trousers and a battered campaign hat.

"Where is this man's gear?" he asks all hands lying around in their bunks in the quarters. Nobody knows.

"Guess he took it with him," they reply and turn over. That is all the satisfaction a first sergeant ever gets in such cases.

Not many years ago a recruit at Davids Island (now Fort Slocum), N. Y., received word that his mother was dying in a little town in New Jersey. He showed the captain of his company the letter and asked for leave of absence long enough to go to his mother's bedside. The captain, who feared that the telegram was bogus, declined to let the recruit go. The recruit appealed to the commanding officer, who refused to let him go on the same ground. So in the middle of winter the recruit swam the heavy tide that runs between Davids Island and New Rochelle and made his way to the bedside of his mother in time to close her eyes. She had hardly died before a squad of soldiers from Davids Island came to the house after the deserter. The recruit emptied two charges of buckshot into the squad, fortunately killing none of them, but he was taken. The young man's punishment was light. He was given a year's confinement at Fort Mifflin, a direct descendant of Commodore Stephen Decatur, for whom the vessel is named, smashed the customary bottle of champagne across the bow of the vessel.

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## UNDER NEW YORK'S WATERS.

What Could Be Seen on the River Bed if Laid Bare.

Not one person probably in 1,000 in New York city and very few of those who daily ride back and forth on the ferries have any knowledge of the topography of the bottom of the rivers and bays. Now suppose that the waters of the East and North rivers were dried up and the waters of the upper bay should recede to Sandy Hook, what sort of a picture do you suppose would be presented? Well, if you stood on the Battery and looked down into the bed of the upper bay you would see a great, deep basin with a sort of canyon running through it from the mouth of the North river to the Narrows. This canyon would form the bed of the ship channel.

You would have to go down an almost precipitous incline from the Battery to reach the bottom of the bay off the Dargie wharf and if you looked toward Governors Island it would resemble a huge, irregular castle with a stone parapet and rock bound sides. North of Governors Island you would see the so-called remains of what was once Diamond reef and walking up the East river bed the New York and Brooklyn shores would appear anywhere from 25 to 30 feet above you, with the piers perched high on their wooden spiles.

Incidentally you would view some grow some secrets probably, which the waters had for years concealed, and north of the Brooklyn bridge, near Blackwell's Island, you would come upon reefs that man has caused for years to destroy. A walk through the main ship channel to Sandy Hook would also be interesting, and the bed of the North river would reveal that systematic work has been done to so control the depth of the waters in it that the commerce of the world can now proceed for many miles up this great ship thoroughfare. —New York Journal.

## Old Trinity Churchyard.

There is no more dismal and hideous sight than a new graveyard full of glittering, obtrusive white monuments, squares, pinnacles and costly. But a burying ground which has attained a ripe age, say, a century or so, is capable of affording a distinct sensation of aesthetic pleasure. Toned and tempered by wind and weather into neutral harmony, the intrusive lettering on the stones half obliterated, there remains no more suggestion, but only a gentle impulse to quote Omar on the evanescence of things. Such a graveyard is the Old Trinity, past which the busy crowds of Broadway and Wall street surge all day. It is a thing of beauty, though perhaps not one in 100 of those eager faces men hurrying past ever stop to look at it or think of it. If he did, one imagines he would slacken his pace and perhaps take a half holiday. The ancient plot of ground, sown thick with low gray and brown stones and looking like a field of mushrooms, makes that human torrent rushing by seem melancholy and meaningless. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

## Animal Food.

A well known authority writes: "Animal food, being identical in composition with the structure of the body, is therefore exceedingly well adapted to minister to the growth and nutrition of the body. But little chemical alteration is required for its assimilation, consequently it is easy of digestion. Animal food has the advantage of concentration, which frequently renders it preferable to vegetable food, by reason of its smaller bulk. It also has a more delicate shade of flavor, for which many of the meats are so highly esteemed."

## Choosing Good Mutton.

There is no more nutritious and healthful meat than young, healthy mutton well cooked. Mutton like all meat, is tough when first killed and should be hung long enough to grow tender. Good mutton should have an abundance of firm, white fat, but not an overfat appearance. Sheep off of the great ranges have dark colored meat like that of wild animals, while those who do less running have meat of a lighter color. —May Woman's Home Companion.

## Entitled to a Rebate.

"Yes, you have cured my rheumatic foot, doctor, but I think you ought to throw off about \$4 from this bill."

"What for, sir?"

"Because you have robbed me of my best leg bones." —Chicago Tribune.

## FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

Town Twelve Miles South Attacked by Natives.

FOUR HUNDRED WITH RIFLES. Large Band Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Several Disturbances at Several Points in the Islands—Samar Reported to Be Quiet.

Manila, Sept. 27.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the districts near Zapote bridge, Las Pintas, Laranque, Bacoor and Inaus, 12 miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400, and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. They met with but slight resistance and burned a town.

Tuesday night there was outburst firing at Pae, Pagsanjan and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

It is reported that an American scouting party developed a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija. Two skirmishes ensuing in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Silang, in Cavite province, and near Iba and Sabig, in Zambales province, the Americans having two killed and three wounded.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that General Mojica's bands have been scattered and demoralized by Major Henry T. Allen of the Forty-third infantry, who has vigorously pursued the insurgents into the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rifles, ammunition and stores.

Senator Arellano, the chief justice; Senator Leon Pepperman, the recorder; Mr. Schurman, Judge Taft and Mr. Higgins have been appointed commissioners of the Philippine civil service. Yesterday the commission enacted a bill designating these lines of legislative procedure.

The commission also established a bureau of statistics and appropriated \$20,000 for expenses incurred by the war department in the Philippines.

## Million Dollar Suit Decided.

Cleveland, Sept. 27.—Judge Lamson of the common pleas court has handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller in the \$1,000,000 suit brought against Mr. Rockefeller by Captain James Corrigan. In 1895 Corrigan placed 2,500 Standard Oil certificates in Rockefeller's hands to secure a loan. Rockefeller held the stock as trustee and finally purchased it himself, placing the value at 167 a share. Corrigan afterward charged him with committing fraud. He alleged that Rockefeller by reason of his position as trustee had superior knowledge of the value of the stock and that the stock was worth 450 instead of 167 per share. The matter was submitted to arbitrators, who decided in favor of Rockefeller. Corrigan refused to accept their findings and took the case into court.

## Spanish War Men Elect.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The convention of Spanish war veterans continued its business meeting here yesterday with about 20 members present. The chief item of interest in connection with the election of officers was the selection of Colonel James H. Tillman of South Carolina as senior vice commander in chief. Major Harold Atterbury of New York had been nominated for this office, but withdrew and substituted the name of General Joe Wheeler, who received four votes in the balloting. The convention decided on a uniform of mixed blue and gray as typical of the union of the north and south during the Spanish war.

## Death of James C. Smith.

Rochester, Sept. 27.—James C. Smith, 84 years old, for many years one of the best known justices of the supreme court of this state, has died at his home in Canandaigua. He was born in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1817. He was a member of the famous peace commission which met in Washington a short time before hostilities broke out between the north and the south and in 1862 was appointed to the supreme bench to fill a vacancy left by the death of Addison Knox. He served in this capacity until 1887, when, by the age limit act, his term was cut short.

## Decatur Is Launched.

Richmond, Sept. 27.—The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, one of the largest vessels of its class in the navy, was launched yesterday afternoon in the William H. Trigg company's shipyard here in the presence of several thousand persons. The ceremony was presided over by Miss Maria Ton Eyck Decatur Mayo of Norfolk, a direct descendant of Commodore Stephen Decatur, for whom the vessel is named, smashed the customary bottle of champagne across the bow of the vessel.

## Dady Contract \$10,000,000.

Havana, Sept. 27.—Governor General Wood and Michael J. Dady, a Brooklyn contractor, discussed the amounts to be paid to Mr. Dady in his big sewerage and paving contract. Nothing was definitely settled, but it was understood that the contract will be for about 40 per cent less than the original figures. On the other hand, about 40 per cent more work will be done. Some well informed persons assert that the contract will amount to about \$10,000,000.

## Rebellion in Santo Domingo.

Cape Haitien, Sept. 27.—Reports have just been received here from Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, of a movement to overthrow the government of President Jimenez. The insurrection has begun at Moca and is led by Horacio Vasquez, vice president of the republic, and Governor Caceres of the province of Santiago.

## Yellow Fever Kills a Surgeon.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The adjutant general has received a telegram saying that Jesse W. Lazear, acting assistant surgeon, died from yellow fever in Columbia barracks, Havana. Dr. Lazear was a resident of Baltimore and had only been connected with the military establishment a short time.

## Hornellville Pastor Dead.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Rev. Father William A. Morrison, pastor irremovable of the Catholic parish of Hornellville, has died at the Sisters' hospital in this city from Bright's disease.

## BIG JOB ENDED.

Tunnel Bored Through Two Miles of Granite.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—President Hill of the Great Northern has received from Chief Engineer Stevens a telegram stating that the east and west crews in the immense bore under the Cascade mountains have met. The two forces, working from opposite ends in the big tunnel, brought the two ends together with hardly the variation of an inch. Now that the task of boring out over two miles of granite has been accomplished the work of laying the tracks is comparatively insignificant. The tunnel will now be rushed to a speedy conclusion.

It is estimated that the tunnel when completed will have cost \$15,000,000. One thousand men have been engaged nearly three years in its completion, and all records of tunneling have been broken. The average progress was from 18 to 20 feet per day. The tunnel will abolish the switchback over the Cascades, which in itself has always been looked upon as a magnificent engineering achievement.

## Growth of Cities.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Statistics have been compiled at the census bureau, based on the population of large cities which have been announced to the present time, which demonstrate that the 135 largest cities in the United States numerically increased in population from 1890 to 1900 almost exactly as they did between 1880 and 1890. These 135 cities increased their population 4,706,107 from 1880 to 1890 and 4,267,593 from 1890 to 1900, or just 78,154 less during the latter than in the former period. Of course when the aggregate percentages of increase of the population of these 135 cities during these two periods are compared they show that the percentage was considerably lower in the last ten years because the increase is compared with a larger population in 1900 than it was in 1890.

## Cuban Colonel Murdered.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 27.—Tuesday evening Colonel Pavon of the Cuban army was killed in the Cafe Comercio by Octavio Meno, formerly a clerk in the office of the captain of the port. Meno and one of his companions were intoxicated and had been breaking furniture. It was proposed that they should practice revolver shooting at a quarter of a dollar tossed into the air. Colonel Pavon intervened, and a sharp controversy ensued. This quickly developed into a furious quarrel, and Meno, snatching the revolver of one of his party, shot Colonel Pavon in the back of the neck. The officer turned to face his assailant and received two bullets in the head, being instantly killed.

## Situation in Galveston.

Galveston, Sept. 27.—Nearly 2,000 men are engaged in clearing the streets, removing debris and disposing of dead bodies. Twenty-five bodies were recovered yesterday and 35 Tuesday. Governor Sayers left here in the afternoon for Austin, where he will consult with the attorney general relative to a proposition from the city government for a fund with which to operate the municipal government from now until the end of the fiscal year, Feb. 28. About \$100,000 will be required. Governor Sayers discouraged the idea of using the relief fund for this purpose.

## Governor Fancher Withdraws.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the Republican state committee yesterday a letter was read from Governor F. B. Fancher, who was re-nominated, in which he withdrew from the ticket by reason of bad health. The committee advanced Frank White of Valley City, the candidate for lieutenant governor, to first place and put David Bartlett of Coopersburg on as candidate for anti-imperialist nomination.

## Anti-Imperialist Nomination.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Nomination papers have been taken out for Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson of Concord as presidential elector representing the National party in Massachusetts. This is in conformity with the plan of campaign adopted soon after the withdrawal of the vice presidential nominee, Archibald M. Howe of Cambridge.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Pelix Marchand, Liberal, premier of Quebec, is dead.

The Russian church has excommunicated Tolstoy, the novelist.

Steps have been taken for the federation of the Fiji islands with New Zealand.

Boer sympathizers in convention at Chicago invited President Kruger to make his home in the United States.

James H. Lloyd has been found guilty of being a principal in the assassination of Governor Goebel. The verdict entails a death sentence.

Mexico's congress has declared the result of the presidential election. General Porfirio Diaz was unanimously elected and will be inaugurated next December.

Archbishop Ireland has been decorated as a commander of the Legion of Honor by M. J. Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, in behalf of the French government.

Earl Howe is dead. He was born in 1822 and entered the army in 1838. He became a general in 1880 and retired in 1881. He served in the Kaffir war in 1852, was military secretary to the commander in chief in India in 1854 and was an aid to Sir George Cathcart at the siege of Delhi. His heir is Viscount Curzon, member of parliament for the Wycombe division of Buckinghamshire.

## Generous Jack.

Helene—Do you know that I have a higher regard for Jack Dasher now than ever since overhearing a remark he made to a friend. It proves him so nobly self-sacrificing and generous.

Glady's—What did he say?

Helene—Why, he said there was hardly a day passed that he didn't take some thing to his poor old uncle.—Richmond Dispatch.

## A Characteristic Autograph.

"Did that popular novelist send you his autograph, as you requested?"

"Oh, yes!"

"What do you think of it?"

"Well, it's characteristic; just about as hard to read as his novels."—Richmond Dispatch.

## In the Sanctum.

Copy Reader—Here's a four column story on germs in drinking water. What shall I do with it?

Editor—Kill the germs.

Copy Reader—Kill the germs?

Editor—Yes; kill it down.—Syracuse

## CATCHING THE TARPON.

It Involves a Death Struggle Between the Angler and the Monster.

The tarpon is a "top notch"—that is, he seeks his life on the surface. That is why he is the best fish for him with a live mullet, which is not allowed to sink more than two feet below the waves, being sustained by a large "float" or cork. The inner portion of his mouth is bone, and no hook will take secure hold upon it. This being so, it is necessary to allow him to do by the time that he has carried the float whirling along the water for a space of 80 feet. Afterward is the time to swing and pray. The tarpon reel holds 600 feet of line. Not infrequently when he feels the hook the fish will strike the trail for blue water with a seemingly irresistible rush, and keep going. What happens when his 150 pounds of express speed are pitted against the strength of a line that is curved nearly to be told. He simply sails on out to sea, whipping behind him 800 yards of silk, and whether he lives or whether he dies his former owner knows not. He can only go back to port and tell vain tales of the size of the wonder that got away.

But if that splendid fish is deflected, if the fish dives, if the thumb of an old hand be upon the reel, if the man to whom the hand is attached is cool of head and knows enough to give his adversary the butt, a battle royal is on, for verily the combat between a 150 pound man, sound of mind and science, and a 150 pound tarpon, possessed of the temper of the devil, is a grapple of the gods. The crucial time comes when the tarpon, three, four, five feet from the water and shakes his head like a dog in his effort to dislodge the hook. A momentary shock of the line is fatal, as with the rapidity of lightning the sharp teeth close upon the strands above the snout and the angler is severed as if with a knife.

But when the terrific struggles have grown fainter, when the steady, deadly strain of the springing rod has sapped the strength of the gallant foe, when his life, powerful body is brought near to the boat's edge, when the cruel gill has snatched the life from it and its beautiful length lies along the deck, the conqueror feels half jubilant, half remorseful, wholly respectful of the giant whom his prowess has laid low, and confesses to a shudder and a dry. He looks at the sun, which seems surprisingly low in the heavens. He looks at his watch and refuses to believe that two hours have passed in that desperate wrestling. But unless he be in thorough training and past master of his art, a swollen, aching wrist will tell him for days afterward that in the silver king of the southern sea he was near to meeting his match. —Chicago Times-Herald.

## WOUNDED SOLDIERS' FALLS.

The Location of the Wound Makes Them Take Different Attitudes.

"I had the good fortune or the bad, just as you choose to view it, to visit a battlefield in Cuba the day after a fight, and I observed some curious things about the effects of death wounds on men which I have never seen mentioned in the books," said J. S. McSorley of New Orleans.

"It was in Pinar del Rio province, and the insurgents had put to flight a large body of Weyler's troops after a short but sanguinary conflict. Seventeen boyish looking soldiers were scattered over the blood soaked ground. None of them had been mangled. The bullets of the patriots had laid them low. Some of them were shot almost to pieces, though a few had only one or two wounds.

"Those who were shot through the heart had doubled up like jackknives, those who had been hit in the chest were stretched out in a natural position on their backs, and the poor fellows who received bullets in their foreheads were lying on their backs with the right arm extended above the head and the left arm resting naturally by the side as in sleep. There were five who had died from this wound, and every one of them was in the same position. The uniformity of their positions was so marked that I called the attention of a surgeon to it who had accompanied me to the field. He said that he had observed the peculiarity frequently before on other fields, but was unable to account for it. I have asked old soldiers in this country if they had ever noticed similar positions assumed by comrades killed in battle by a shot in the forehead, and the invariable answer was that they had. It would seem that if the shock of the bullet would send the right arm above the head, as I have described, the left arm would also be extended in the same way, but in all such cases the left arm is stretched at full length by the side, with the fingers of that hand open and the fingers of the right hand closed, as if clutching desperately at something." —St. Louis Republic.

## Hard to Find.

A lawyer's clerk is trying to serve a process on a minor named Adam Green. He has tried in vain to find him when a young woman who has witnessed his labors volunteers to assist him. "Oy say, bullyed," she cried to the first man they met, "dost thou know a man named Adam Green?" The bullyed was shaken in token of ignorance. Then they came to another man. "Loy-a-bud, dost thee?" "Loy-a-bud" could not answer either. "Stump?" (a man with a wooden leg), "Cockwin," "Spindleshanks," "Cockey," and "Blight!" were all consulted in vain. At last the damsel, having talked it over with several of her friends, suddenly brightens up, and slapping a neighbor on the shoulder exclaims, "Dah my wig, why he means my father." Then, turning to the astonished clerk, she cried, "You should'n' ax'd for Ode Black-bird." So it appears that the old minor's name, though he was a man of substance, was hardly known even to his own daughter.—Good Words.

## The Busybody.

An extraordinary incident is reported from one of the villages in the south of England. One Sunday morning a young fellow went to a church and took his seat, keeping his hat on all the while. A gentleman sitting near him politely asked him to take his hat off, but the young man paid no attention. Again he spoke to him, and, seeing that he still hesitated, the gentleman quietly lifted his hat off, when, much to his dismay, out rolled a quart of walnuts, making great noise as they scattered about the floor. On this the youth turned round to the gentleman and said, "Now, you see what you have done!" —Pearson's Weekly.

## Royal Insurance.

The reigning families of Europe are large customers of the various life insurance offices. The late prince consort's life was insured for close upon £1,000,000, which the queen has now in her possession, and her life, again, is very largely insured for the benefit of her younger children, notably for Princess Beatrice.

## HOSPITAL SURGEONS.

POSITIONS HARD TO GET, AND IT ISN'T EASY TO FILL THEM.

A Visiting Surgeon Sees Thousands of Cases a Year—The Ambulance Doctor Defended—Merit Wins, but a Little Pull Is Not a Bad Thing.

Every graduate of the New York medical schools would be glad to hold for the first 18 months of his professional life a post on the staff of a metropolitan hospital. Perhaps one graduate in 10 obtains such an appointment. So valuable to a physician or surgeon is hospital practice in New York that graduates in medicine from all the region round flock to the annual examinations of the hospitals. If the staff vacancies are to be filled, 20, 30, 50 young men present themselves for examination. Graduates of the Harvard Medical school come over to these examinations, partly because there is a wider experience to be had here than in Boston, partly perhaps because a young man going upon the staff of a Boston hospital must come not as a graduate in medicine with the diploma of M. D., but as a sort of house pupil or apprentice in medicine.

All physicians and surgeons to the New York hospitals, save the pathologists, serve without pay. Newly graduated doctors, men from 28 to near 30 years of age, have appointments for about 18 months. Consulting surgeons, always skilled and often highly distinguished, are glad to serve without pay for two years together, because it is here that experience is gained and reputations are made. A visiting surgeon may make \$1,000 or 12,000 each in a single year, such a number as is not the busiest surgeon could see in private practice during a like season.

Junior, senior, house—that is the order of promotion in the hospital service for both physicians and surgeons. The young graduate has in the natural order of things six months in each place. Every hospital has from 3 to 20 doctors on its house staff. The house surgeon proper has general charge of all surgical cases after they have been seen by the visiting surgeon. The junior or senior, as the case may be, must go out with the ambulance when a call comes in. The police or private persons are called in three, four, five, six, seven, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty or 50 minutes, perhaps two hours, awaiting an ambulance after the call has been sent out. Most of the time the ambulance surgeon has an entirely sound excuse for the delay. Sometimes he is off in another direction on ambulance duty. More often perhaps the call finds him adrift at a surgical operation, and he must reach a stopping place in that duty and change his clothing before he can go out in response to a call.

The hospital surgeon and his friends have a multitude of answers to the charge of brutality now and then brought against the former. Should you see me at my hospital work, said the visiting surgeon of a famous hospital, "you will see me rude and perhaps brutal. I have in two hours to see from 60 to 90 patients with all sorts of injuries from a crushed finger to a broken thigh. I must diagnose rapidly, and should I listen to demands for anesthetics or heed the hundred and one other pleas of the patients I should never finish my work. It is so with the young ambulance surgeon kneeling beside the injured man on the sidewalk. He must do what he has to do with all speed without stopping to heed the advice or comments of a sympathetic crowd."

Tender the hospital surgeon should be, but sympathetic he must not be. The sympathetic junior is marked out for failure, just as the sympathetic nurse is marked out for dismissal. A surgeon never performs an important operation upon a member of his own family. He distrusts his own skill as affected by sympathy.

Hospital surgeons are among the hardest worked men of their profession. They have no fixed hours of duty and may be called upon for service at any hour of the day or night. When a hospital has a large staff of medical men, it is possible for the members of the staff to arrange among themselves for days and hours off, but the doctors of a small hospital are often on duty night and day, and it is a lucky hours of the busy junior has seven hours of unbroken sleep. The house surgeon and the senior of a small hospital must never be absent at the same time, and an absent house physician must never be many hours away without leaving word where he may be found.

But if the service of the New York hospitals is hard it furnishes the very best practical school in medicine, and especially in surgery, to be found anywhere in America. At the end of 18 months' service the young hospital surgeon has seen performed, and perhaps has helped to perform, nearly every operation that falls to the duty of an ordinary surgeon in a lifetime, and some of such operations he has seen and taken part in many times over. The cosmopolitan character of the city and its immense floating population make it the temporary home of more strange diseases than any other city of the continent, so that the hospital physician has beneath his eyes the ailments of the world.

Considering the great opportunities open to the hospital surgeon, laymen often wonder whether influence has aught to do with appointments to hospital staffs. It has and it has not. Examinations are rigid and fairly conducted, yet the man that passes the best technical examination is not always the man that gets the appointment. Yet, on the other hand, an incapable man is seldom or never appointed. The personal equation always helps to determine an appointment. A candidate's appearance, manner, speech and general deportment are taken into consideration. The examiners are often the same men who have instructed the candidates in the medical schools, and an examiner puts together his knowledge of a candidate as obtained in three or four years' contact with him in the lecture room and at clinics and the knowledge of him drawn from the examination. A student of known bad habits, of conspicuous defects, will not be appointed to a hospital staff, no matter how good his examination.

It is the most ambitious students that seek appointments to the hospital staffs, and a man is seldom content to leave a New York hospital and settle down to practice in a country town. The ablest hospital surgeons attract the attention of visiting missions and others distinguished in their profession and obtain partnerships or promotion of some other kind. Some settle in New York, and few are content with anything less than a considerable city. —New York Sun.

## AT AN ILLINOIS HOTEL.

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BEST 10c CIGAR  
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**THE HERALD.**  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

**CITY BRIEFS**

Sunday is the last day of the month. It again cleared off with the wind northeast.

A White Mountain tour on October 22 for \$2.00.

The patrons of the public library are on the increase.

The police have had but little to do since the celebration.

A gang of Italians are working night on the dock digging.

Round trip for Crawford Notch out on October 21, \$2.00.

There was not enough of the rain to lay the dust in good shape.

The jack o'lantern industry is making big inroads on the pumpkin fields.

The rain spoiled the intentions of lots of people who were to go to the lake today.

If you want to see magnificent scenery, go on the Crawford Notch excursion on October 2d.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound. cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

Sun's ministrals is one of the oldest organizations on the road and this is its first tour through New England.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Purifiers. Cures dyspepsia, constipation, invigorates the whole system.

Several Portsmouth democrats are going to New York city on October 16, to hear Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

The reporter who has found any news of interest, locally, for the past week, has had a nose for such business, all right.

Portsmouth is the only city in the state, outside of Manchester, to see James J. Jeffries in the "Man from the West."

The autumn foliage in Crawford Notch is better than ever, and you can go there and see it on October 2d for \$2.00.

The schooner James A. Gray, Capt. Garland, came down from Exeter with a cargo of leather scraps, for Newark. She will load coal for the return trip to Exeter.

Parties are being organized in York, Hampton and Rye to attend the performance at Music hall on Monday evening.

Blanche Clark came down from Brentwood on Thursday evening, having completed a term of ninety days at the county farm.

Let your children attend the matinee at Music hall on Saturday. The pantomime act is bound to please them and will repay you.

The P. K. & Y. street railway company will change their time table next Monday when the regular winter schedule will be put in operation.

Coke is being used by the Boston & Maine and other railroads, and some householders are purchasing it, on account of the high price of coal.

The New Hampshire state association of letter carriers will hold its semi-annual session and convention on Sunday next at Mountain Grove, Lake Massabesic.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A Congress street business man punning his bookkeeper and kicking him into the street was one of the edifying sights on Congress street, Thursday afternoon.

The continued hearing on the widening of the draw in Sewall's bridge at York was held on Wednesday before Major Fiske, U. S. A., in his office on Bow street.

James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist of the world, is making a great hit in his play, "The Man from the West." He will appear here on Friday evening of next week.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Local freights 240 and 241, discontinued last spring, will commence running again next Monday between Boston and Portland. Freight business is particularly heavy at this time of year.

Water don't run up hill, but you can go up into the mountains on October 2d for \$2.00.

**FINETHY-BLAKE.**

On Saturday, Sept. 22, at the Christian church parsonage in York, by Rev. John A. Goss, Mr. Robert Finethy and Gertrude May Blake, both of Kittery Point were united in marriage.

**For Over Fifty Years**

Wm. Winslow's Serravallo's Tonic has been used for curing febrile, dyspeptic, nervous, and all other ailments. It cures the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**FIRE IN ELIOT.**  
Barn and Shed of Miss Adeline Paul Destroyed.

The barn and adjoining shed owned by Miss Adeline Paul were burned to the ground at Eliot, Me., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The loss was about \$1200.

A 3-year-old child strolled into the barn with a hand full of matches and in some manner ignited the hay in the corner of the barn. Immediately the wind caused the flames to envelop the building. Neighbors at once responded, and by hard work, saved the house, which was only a few feet from the barn.

A nearby shed caught fire and was also burned flat. The barn contained a large amount of hay and farming implements. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

**AN EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.**

In one of the admirable series of speeches which he made during the Kearsarge Alabama festivities, Governor Rollins, speaking of the homogeneity of our reunited country, and that no section of the land could prosper without all sections being in a measure benefited, and that no section could suffer as Galveston has suffered, without all sections being laid under contribution to help bear the burden. The manner in which the whole country has co-operated to relieve Galveston's distress is little short of amazing. Four days after the country learned of the appalling extent of this catastrophe the governor of Texas had received by telegraph more than \$1,000,000 in money. Since that time official figures have not been given out, but it is understood that Governor J. B. Hays and the mayor of Galveston have at their command funds in excess of \$1,000,000. From the way in which subscriptions are being received in all of our cities, it is not improbable that more than \$3,000,000 will be raised by voluntary contributions.

This is not only a proof to the nation's sympathetic interest in whatever benefits or harms any portions of the land, but it is also a testimonial to the ability of the country to act upon its humane impulses. The pocket is able to co-operate with the heart because the nation is prosperous.—Concord Monitor.

You will get your money's worth on the Crawford Notch excursion next Tuesday.

**LOST PARADISE.**

The completeness concerning details that had marked all the previous performances by the Bennett-Moulton company in this city characterized the production of Lost Paradise at Music hall on Thursday evening. The large audience was perfectly satisfied with the offering and indicated its appreciation in no uncertain terms of expression.

The piece is a strong one, anyway, and in the hands of such capable players as are included in the Bennett-Moulton roster, it could be nothing short of a success.

Each part in the cast was excellently taken and the specialties were so good as to win encore calls. The Partelles in particular scored a hit seldom equaled in this city by acrobatic teams.

So extremely well did the performance suit, that in the second act the members of the company were called before the curtain twice.

There will be no matinee today, but tomorrow afternoon The Wide, Wide World will be put on.

Tonight the company will be seen in The Bride of Kerry, a play that affords each and every participant ample opportunity to gain the good will of the auditors.

If you go to Crawford on the excursion next Tuesday you will have a good time.

**HARBOR FRONT NEWS.**

Arrived—Mopang, Boston for Rockport; Ringfeder, Boston for Bangor.

Sailed—Clara B. Kennard, Boston, James A. Gray, Newark; U. S. S. Sandoval, U. S. S. Alvarado, Annapolis; Benjamin F. Poole, Philadelphia; Martha Thomas, Baltimore; Helen Dell, east; H. T. Hedges, east; Maggie Hurley, do.; Ada G. Shortland, St. John, N. B.; Channoy Burke, Philadelphia; John M. Fiske, coal port.

A ride over the Frankenstein Trestle is one of the features of the Crawford Notch trip on October 2d.

**OBITUARY.**

**Mrs. Caroline L. Bell.**

Mrs. Caroline L. Bell, wife of William Bell, of Hill street, died at her home on Thursday evening after a prolonged illness at the age of seventy-eight years and six months. She is survived by a husband.

You will find surprise everywhere in the mountains on October 2d.

**PERSONALS**

Mrs. Henry Joy of Somersworth is the guest of Miss Lilla Joy of Union street.

Mrs. Eliza Talbot of Wolfeboro has arrived in this city to pass the winter with relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Berry and daughter, Miss Berry, of Islington street, are passing a few days in Boston.

Charles Quint left on Thursday for Boston, where he will resume his studies in the Boston university.

Miss Louise Garney, formerly of this city, is the guest of her brother, Albert Garney, of Union street.

Mrs. Augusta Arnold of Boston is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Moses, of Chestnut street.

Mrs. Joseph Brouillette of Lowell, Mass., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Estelle Marden, of Union street.

Mrs. Anna C. Fonda and Miss Olive Seaward of State street will leave shortly for a visit to friends in Boston.

Mrs. Henry Barnes of Wollaston, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoyt, of Newington.

Miss Lena Holland and her aunt, Mrs. Mary McCarthy, leave this city for a trip to the continent next month.

Edward Barclay of London, Eng., member of the British parliament, registered at the Rockingham on Wednesday.

The marriage of John B. Holland and Miss Mary Mooney occurs at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Oct. 2d.

H. F. Hunt, clerk at Hotel Rockingham, leaves this week on a vacation which he will spend at his former home in Bangor, Me.

Ex-State Councillor Hill of Milford and State Deputy Locke of Seabrook, of the State Council, daughters of Liberty, were in town on Wednesday.

James Conlon, formerly of Portsmouth, but now located in Pittsburgh, and Miss Louise Morrison of this city will be married here on October 17th.

Mr. C. Edward Tilton of this city has been transferred from the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands to the hospital at Mare Island and left Manila on August 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hussey of Milton, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hussey of Kittery and relatives in this city, will return to their home on Saturday.

Jesse H. Wilson, the well-known instructor, has made arrangements to give a grand invitation ball some time in November, and has engaged Reine-wald's Naval band to furnish music for the same.

Edward G. Cooke, representing James J. Jeffries, was in town on Thursday, making arrangements for the appearance of the champion of the world on October 5th. He had a strong inducement from Portland to get the date here for an extra night at the Jefferson.

**MARSH GETS \$100.**

According to jockeying regulations, Tom Marsh will receive the sum of \$100 for riding George to victory at Readville on Wednesday, Sept. 26th, in place of McKenney, who was disqualified by the judges, on the suspicion of having held the horse back.

Talk about excursions! Well, the Crawford Notch trip on October 2d will be a hummer.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

Saturday is Michaelmas day on the church calendar.

It is hard work for the electric to climb hills where the rails have been covered with leaves.

A horse attached to a hack at a funeral in Kittery on Thursday was taken sick and the hack had to be abandoned in the cemetery. The animal is a valuable one and is being cared for at a Kittery stable.

Letters received from Julian F. Traak of Laconia, by friends in this city state that he is in good health. His letters are, as might be expected, most interesting and are received with a great deal of pleasure.

The tin hat said to have been worn by a Portsmouth citizen after the victory of the old Kearsarge over the Alabama, has been secured by out of town parties and will be placed upon exhibition by the owner.

**"TAKE HEED WILL SURELY SPEED."**

Be sure to heed the first symptoms of indigestion, nervousness and impure blood, and thus avoid chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all evils produced by bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It quickly lets the stomach right, strengthens and quickens the nerves, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and keeps up the health tone.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

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**GAS MILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC**

**GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY. STRAIGHTER FLAME. SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING. BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary Effects.**

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls. No soot on Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable.**

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,**  
Savings Banks Accounts,  
or Real Estate Investments.

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from  
**25 TO 50 PER CENT**  
monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from  
**\$15.00 TO \$400.**  
according to size of meter and number of lights.

**THE GAS TIP REGULATOR**

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

**CROP CONDITIONS.**

Rains of the Past Ten Days Favorable for Late Vegetables.

The rains of the past ten days have greatly improved late crops. Even in those localities where the rains were lightest the moisture was sufficient to greatly revive vegetation not yet matured. Farmers are now plowing and preparing for fall seeding. The past season has not been favorable for agriculture. The spring was late and greatly delayed plowing and planting. The hay crop was much reduced by the early drought and pastures have been extremely poor during the entire season. The late dry weather has caused corn, buckwheat, potatoes and beans to ripen prematurely, thus curtailing the yield. Early potatoes were very inferior. Corn, though much stunted in the dry districts, will be an average crop. Buckwheat will be light, while beans and onions are medium. The fruit crop has been satisfactory, though the apple yield has been largely reduced by high winds. Until last week apples promised to be abundant, but the outlook now is for less than the normal yield.

The rains have greatly benefited meadows. Owing to the lateness of the season and the poor condition of pastures, but little good can result to them.

Nearly all silos have been filled. Corn was slightly damaged in northern New England by the frosts of the week. Buckwheat is reported to be a fair crop in Vermont; elsewhere it is poor.

Peaches are excellent in Rhode Island and portions of Connecticut. Grapes are everywhere plentiful, though ripening unevenly.

The onion crop is good. Cabbage is reported to be poor in Maine, but correspondents from other states report that the crop is excellent. Turnips and pumpkins will be small. Celery on low ground is doing well.

If you have never been through the Crawford Notch, you can do so next Tuesday for \$2.00.

**PROUD OF THE GUARD.**

The Commander Compliments Its Appearance Here.

Adjutant General Ayling has issued the following general order:

"The commander-in-chief desires to express his thanks to the officers and enlisted men of the First brigade, N. H. National Guard, who volunteered to parade in Portsmouth at the celebration incident to the presentation of testimonials to the U. S. battleships Kearsarge and Alabama, Sept. 19, and to express his appreciation of the patriotism and public spirit shown by them in thus volunteering."

"The commander-in-chief congratulates the brigade upon its fine appearance and soldierly bearing on the march and in review, and feels that the state may well be proud of its National Guard."

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

The winter time table of the Boston & Maine will go into effect this year later than usual. October 8 is the date set for the change. This extension of about a week will be one much appreciated by Portsmouth, since the 3.15 out of Boston, the fast afternoon express, is still running.

**POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.**

Gen. Woodford, ex-minister, to Spain will make two speeches in Baltimore—one on November 2 and the other on November 3. He will also speak elsewhere in the state during the closing days of the campaign.

It is announced from Canton that the president will not receive delegations during the rest of the campaign on account of the pressure of public business.

The biggest election yet made in Washington, D. C., was made last week when \$2,000 was bet against \$1,000 that McKinley would be elected. One hundred dollars was even bet on each state, that McKinley would carry Michigan, Kentucky, Maryland and New York.

So great is Webster Davis admiration for Bryan that the other day, while out west, when some one told him that if he shaved his mustache he would look like Bryan, he forthwith went into a barber shop and got shaved.

Eight members of the fifty-seventh congress have been already elected—two in Oregon, two in Vermont and four in Maine. And they are all republicans.

Two-dollar excursion through Crawford Notch on October 2d.

**STATE NEWS.**

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

A Jeffersonian democratic club has been organized in Dover with a membership of over one hundred.

The Bennett & Moulton Comedy company will open a week's engagement at the Dover opera house Monday evening.

The republican caucus to nominate candidates for representatives from Exeter will be held Oct. 8. Australian ballot will be used.

Hanson's American band of Rochester will give a sacred concert at central park next Sunday evening.

The foot ball season for 1900 will be opened at Central park Saturday afternoon with a game between Dover and Somersworth eleven.

Dover lodge, B. P. O. E., will have its annual outing at Dover Point next Tuesday. Among the prominent features will be a clambake.

The democrats of Exeter held a ratification meeting Thursday evening and endorsed the party's nominees and platform.

Word has been received by the Manchester authorities to the effect that the horse and team which was taken from a Laconia man a day or two ago has been found in East Candia.

The annual reunion of the Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers association was held in Lakeport Thursday and proved to be a gala event in the history of the organization.

**PASSED THE EXAMINATION.**

Word was received in this city on Thursday that Reginald Carpenter, of this city, named by Congressman Salloway for a cadetship in the naval academy at Annapolis, had successfully passed his examination there and thus become a full-fledged cadet. This will be good news to the young man's many friends here.

Special excursion through Crawford Notch on October 2d.



**THE FLAG GOES UP**

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

WE HAVE RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction, and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

You Know That  
**TAYLOR,**  
THE CONFECTIONER.  
Makes His Own High Grade  
**CANDIES.**

He Uses The Finest Grades Of  
Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At  
**TAYLOR'S**  
1 Congress Street, Near High.

**Old Furniture  
Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street Near Market.